## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA MACON DIVISION

RONALD MITCHELL PRICE,

Plaintiff

VS.

DR. BUSBEE, et al.,

Defendants

NO. 5: 04-CV-313 (CAR)

PROCEEDINGS UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983 BEFORE THE U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## RECOMMENDATION

Before the court is the motion (Tab #11) of the defendants seeking summary judgment in the above-styled action filed by RONALD MITCHELL PRICE. On June 28, 2005, the undersigned advised plaintiff PRICE of his duty to respond to the defendants' motion and that failure to respond could result in the granting of said motion. Tab #15. The plaintiff has failed to file a response to the defendants' motion. However, it is the obligation of this court to ensure that the standards for summary judgment are met.

## SUMMARY JUDGMENT STANDARD

As previously indicated to the plaintiff in the court's notice (Tab #55), Rule 56(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure dealing with motions for summary judgment provides as follows:

The motion shall be served at least 10 days before the time fixed for the hearing. The adverse party prior to the day of hearing may serve opposing affidavits. The judgment sought shall be rendered forthwith if the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with the affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law. A summary judgment, interlocutory in character, may be rendered on the issue of liability alone although there is a genuine issue as to the amount of damages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Plaintiff did file a letter with the court in which he essentially restates his allegations. Although the defendants filed a response to this letter, it does not appear that this letter was intended to be a response to the defendants' motion.

Summary judgment can only be granted if there are <u>no</u> genuine issues of material fact and if the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Fed.R.Civ.P. 56(c); Warrior Tombigbee Transportation Co. v. M/V Nan Fung, 695 F.2d 1294, 1296 (11th Cir. 1983). While the evidence and all factual inferences therefrom must be viewed by the court in the light most favorable to the party opposing the motion, the party opposing the granting of the motion for summary judgment <u>cannot rest on his pleadings</u> to present an issue of fact but <u>must make a response</u> to the motion by filing affidavits, depositions, or otherwise in order to persuade the court that there are material facts which exist in the case which must be presented to a jury for resolution. See Van T. Junkins & Assoc. v. U.S. Industries, Inc., 736 F.2d 656, 658 (11th Cir.1984).

## **DISCUSSION**

Plaintiff has failed to respond to defendants' motion for summary judgment despite specific direction from the court to do so. Accordingly, based upon the defendants' motion and the other records provided, this court finds the facts as set forth by the defendants in defendants' **STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS AS TO WHICH THERE EXISTS NO GENUINE ISSUE TO BE TRIED** (Tab #12) and further finds that there is no genuine dispute on any issues raised by plaintiff PRICE.

Plaintiff PRICE claims that the defendants violated his constitutional rights in a number of ways. Specifically, he claims that the defendants brutally beat him, stole his mail, and verbally threatened him. However, plaintiff's claims that his constitutional rights were violated by the defendants are not substantiated by the evidence in the record. The defendants have submitted a brief and affidavits in support of their motion. This evidence shows that the plaintiff's constitutional rights were not violated by the defendants. Therefore, no deprivation of plaintiff's constitutional rights under 42 U.S.C. §1983 has been established.

Accordingly, IT IS RECOMMENDED that the **DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT** (Tab #11) be GRANTED as uncontested. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

§636(b)(1) the parties may serve and file written objections to this RECOMMENDATION with the district judge to whom the case is assigned **WITHIN TEN** (10) **DAYS** after being served with a copy thereof. The clerk is directed to serve the plaintiff with a copy of this recommendation by mailing it to the **LAST ADDRESS** provided by him.

SO RECOMMENDED, this 23rd day of AUGUST, 2005.



CLAUDE W. HICKS, JR. UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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